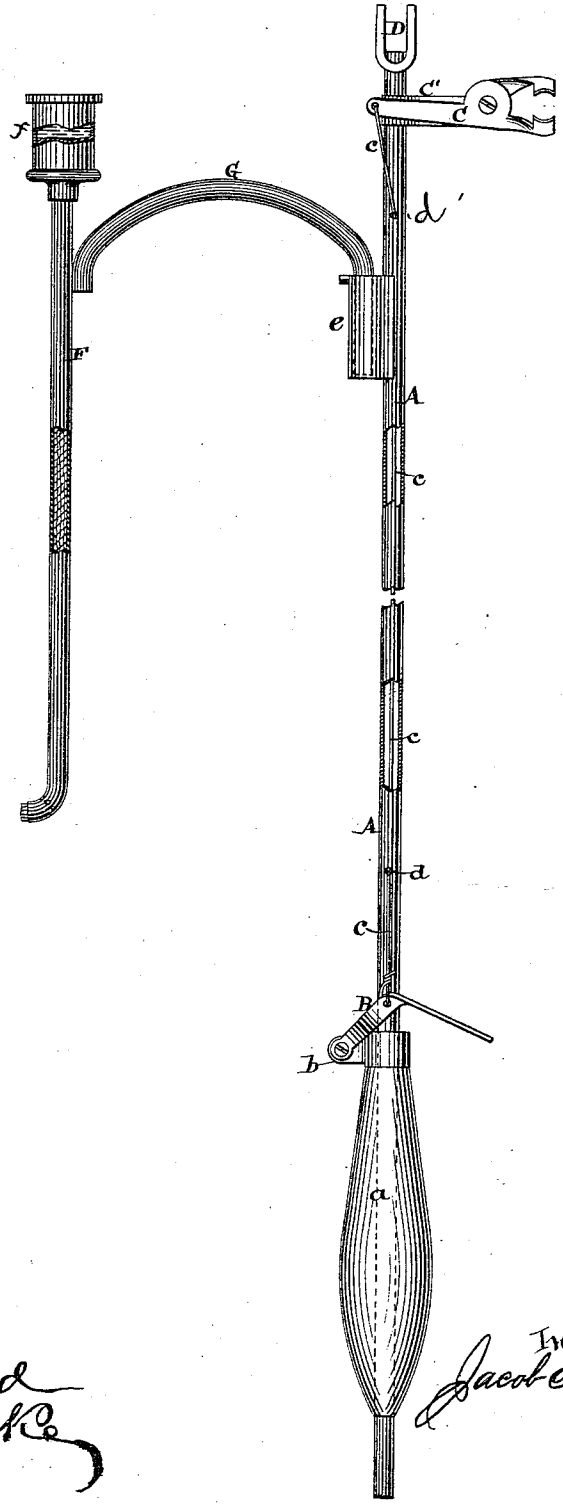
J. A. PLAUT.

COMBINED LAMP AND GAS-LIGHTER.

No. 192,347. Patented June 26, 1877.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB A. PLAUT, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED LAMP AND GAS LIGHTER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,347**, dated June 26, 1877; application filed December 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB A. PLAUT, of the town of Danbury, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Combined Lamp and Gas Lighter; and that the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a full description of the same.

The object of my invention is to form an improved lamp-lighter which will do away with the inconveniences now experienced in lighting lamps using kerosene-oil or burning-fluids.

In stores, halls, and in private houses lamps burning kerosene-oil or other burning-fluid are often suspended in chandeliers or supported by brackets, or by other means of that character, which are placed at such distances above the floor of the apartment that they cannot be readily and conveniently reached and lighted.

My invention does away with all the inconveniences and annoyances now experienced in lighting these lamps.

By the use of my improved lighter the lamps can be readily lighted without removing them from their positions in the chandeliers or brackets, and without the trouble of removing their chimneys, globes, or shades before lighting, and replacing them after lighting. No stool or step ladder is required to be used in reaching the lamp.

Also, my improvement combines in the same device an arrangement for turning on and lighting gas, thus forming in the same article a combined lamp and gas lighter. Also, the tube to which are attached the above improvements forms a blower for blowing out the lamps when desired.

My improvement is constructed as follows:

In the drawing the figure represents a side view of my improvement, partly in section.

I use a hollow tube, A, of metal or other suitable material, and of any desirable length. At a short distance from one end of tube A is placed the handle *a*, of wood or other suitable material, for convenience in holding. Through this handle *a* the tube A passes. On the upper end of handle *a* is a small arm or projection, *b*, to which is pivoted, by means of a screw or other suitable means, the arm or finger-piece B. To the arm B is attached a wire or cord, *c*, which passes through a hole or slot, *d*, in the tube A, a little above the handle *a*, and thence up through the tube A, and out through the slot *d* in the upper part of tube A. The wire or cord *c* is secured at the upper part of tube A to a movable arm, C, which turns on a pivot or screw, by which it is attached to a corresponding arm, C′, which is firmly secured by a band and screw or other fit means to tube A. The arms C and C′ are fitted at their ends with holders or jaws, which are made so as to correspond to and move easily the screw which turns the wick of the lamp, and thus raise or lower and regulate the flame of the lamp. At the extreme end of tube A is the clamp D, for turning the screws of gas-fixtures. Near the upper end of tube A is secured or cast a small hollow rest, *e*. In connection with this rest *e* is the lighter, which consists of the lighting-tube F, the upper part of which is formed into a can or receptacle, *f*, provided with a screw top or cover, for holding the oil or other burning-fluid, and a wick passing from the can *f* through tube F. The lower part of tube F is provided with small holes for the admission of air for feeding the flame of the wick, and to prevent the flame from easily going out. To the lighting-tube F is secured the curved piece G, which is made to fit closely into the rest *e* on tube A. The end of the curved piece G is closed by a suitable screw-button, to prevent the lighting-tube F and curved piece G from sliding out of position, especially when the same are reversed and used for lighting gas.

The operation of my improved lamp and gas lighter is as follows: When a lamp is to be lighted, the lighter F is attached by means of the curved piece or joint G to the rest *e* on tube A, in such a position that the lighter F points downward. The wick in lighter F is lighted, and the lighter F is lifted on tube A and inserted in the chimney of the lamp and the lamp lighted. The flame of the lamp is adjusted and the lamp-wick turned up or down, as desired, by means of the jaws or holders on the arms C and C′, which are worked by the wire *c*, secured to the arm B on tube A. When it is desired to put out the light of the lamp, the wick of the lamp is turned down,

and the hollow tube A is pointed at the base of the burner, and then by blowing through the said tube A the light is blown out.

In using my improvement for lighting gas, the position of the curved piece G in the rest *e* is reversed, so that the lighter F points upward instead of downward. The gas is then turned on by means of clamp D on tube A, and the gas lighted by means of the lighter F.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of tube A, provided with the finger-piece B and arms C and C′, and the lighter F, connected together substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of tube A, provided with the finger-piece B and arms C and C′ and clamp D, with the lighter F.

3. The combination of tube A, provided with the finger-piece B and arms C and C′ and clamp D, with the lighter F and reversible curved joint G.

4. The combination of tube A, provided with the finger-piece B and arms C and C′, connected together by cord or wire *c*, and lighter F and reversible curved joint G.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

JACOB A. PLAUT.

In presence of—

CHAS. H. REID,

WILLIAM BURKE.